

Mr William L. Garrison, Esq
Editor of the Liberator
Boston

implements of christian warfare ~~it~~ proceeded to

"Prove their doctrine Orthodox
By apostolic blows and knocks,"
at the expense of some very severe arguments
received on the heads of their opponents.

One of the abolitioners, a church deacon, was heard
to remark, that evening, that he had never laid
his religion aside before that time; but if re-
pent speaks true, he lays it aside whenever it
suits his convenience to do so.

As to the assault upon the building, the School
abolitioners have nobody but themselves to blame
for it. There would have been no disturbance of
any kind had it not been for ~~the~~ ^{their own} riotous conduct.
They had better preserve the stones as specimens, ^{not of the} ~~of the~~
the only arguments which can be offered by their opponents, as
proposed by Mr Robert Morris, at a subsequent meeting, but of
the only arguments they dare to listen to.

Yours for free discussion, and the hearing of ^{both} ~~sides~~ of
sides of any question.

A Colored Citizen.

Mr. Garrison, Please insert this ⁱⁿ our next number, and oblige
yours, A. C. Pembroke

hisses and groans from the School abolitioners. Finding that free discussion was at a discount in the meeting, Mr. Smith sat down. So much for the hisses and various other demonstrations."

Mr. Nell then goes on to state that

"The audience was requested to pay no attention to them, but some individuals, on their own responsibility, attempted to secure order, and on the rioters retreating from the building, the windows were immediately assailed by a volley of stones and other missiles, which are preserved as trophies of the prowess of those who resort to such methods of appeal."

W.C.M.^r evidently wishes to shift the responsibility of the disgraceful scene that followed on to the shoulders of a few individuals. The facts were as follows:

After several ^{speakers} ~~meetings~~ had followed Mr. Nell, the resolutions came up before the meeting. The eyes being called for, were given. The nays were then called for, and the vote in opposition to the resolution, was, we should think quite as large as that in their favor, they were declared by the chairman to have been passed. This was doubted by many, which so exasperated the School abolitioners that one of their number proposed to clear the house of all opposition. This was no sooner proposed than acted upon by the entire female portion of the party. Deacons and ^{the} church members in good and regular standing mingled promiscuously with the worldly portion of their party, and with clubs, canes, and other

Boston Sept 30th 1842



Mr. Garrison:

Dear Sir Having observed in your paper of September 21st, a communication from "W.C.M." purporting to give a sketch of the proceedings of a meeting held in the Belknap street church, ^{on the 18th inst.} in opposition to the Smith School, I wish to correct through the same medium some of its most glaring misrepresentations.

After some rambling remarks "W.C.M." says:

A few persons, known as the advocates of exclusive schools, stationed themselves near the door, and, observing the cue of their leaders, persevered in disturbing the meeting by hisses, and various other demonstrations.

This statement is wholly and unqualifiedly false. The "hisses and various other demonstrations" ~~first~~ came from the School abolitioners when Mr. F. P. Smith asked the privilege of defending himself from the infamous charges made against him by Mr. W. C. Nell. Mr. Nell, in some remarks at the commencement of the meeting, charged Mr. Smith with the basest and most selfish motives in his advocacy of the continuance of the Smith School. Mr. Smith rose to defend himself and vindicate the course he had taken. Mr. Nell remarked that he had the floor, and would not give way. Mr. Smith then resumed his seat, and after Mr. Nell had finished, again rose to reply but was met by